

HOPS BURN AS BOMBS EXPLODE IN CORK

DROPPES PLEA FOR NATION TO LEAGUE

Dernburg Asks Justice—Germans No Worse Than Others.

BY CARL D. GROOT.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

Berlin, Nov. 27.—Germany feels that she is more criminal than the allies and she is not seeking forgiveness from herself or others, according to Dr. Dernburg.

In a remarkable open letter to Foreign Minister Puerrydorn of Argentina, who is attending the League of Nations meeting in Geneva, Dernburg stated today he could not condemn the sinking of the Lusitania without disloyalty to his country.

Dernburg declared Germany is willing to prove the measures and demands used by Germany during the war were neither in proportion nor kind, worse nor more criminal than those used by our adversaries, and asserted that "we neither seek excuse nor ask forgiveness from others or ourselves."

In explaining why he addressed the letter to Puerrydorn, Dernburg said:

"You were the first to stress so severely and energetically the necessity for the league comprising all the great powers. You were the only one to find encouraging words in recognition of Germany's loyalty in carrying out the treaty. This is the reason I venture to address you."

Ask Justice.

Dernburg said the German people were not hurt so much by the economic and financial stipulations of the treaty as by the spirit with which they were branded with the stigma of moral unworthiness, "marking at the outset the spirit of good will, without which the treaty cannot survive."

He declared that the league examines the treaty's condemnation of Germany "is a spirit of justice."

"We will consider the present league structure a fitting instrument to attain fulfillment of its ultimate task to secure peace on the basis of the conference do, however, believe in the possibility of perfection."

Dernburg pointed out former Premier Clemenceau's accusations against Germany made under the treaty.

"Not on account of the economic burdens but on account of the offensive, one-sided statements, which have not been approved in any impartial forum, are very unfavorable for the German people and destroy at the outset the spirit of good will without which the league will not thrive," he said.

"We do not deny that during the progress of the massacre the world has just passed through much frightfulness and oppression was practiced on our side. These are the accompaniments of every war."

Harder vs. Misdeeds.

"It will always be difficult to distinguish between murder under the sanctioned rules of international law and the misdeeds that lie beyond this line."

The writer said Germany does not excuse its war deeds, but will gladly try its war guilty and that others "ought to do the same."

He said that German hate has been propagated by a powerful press. He pointed out he himself was a propagandist and had to give up his work in New York after the sinking of the Lusitania, "which I could not condemn without disloyalty to my country."

"We maintain, however, and are willing to prove, that the measure and demands used by Germany in this war are neither in proportion nor kind, worse nor more criminal than those used by our adversaries," he said.

"We neither seek excuse nor ask forgiveness from others or ourselves."

All Have Sinned.

Dernburg declared if justice is to reign in the league, a statement must be made that all belligerents are sinners, that all were members of the "old system" and that all acquired in the same political idealism and hence must bear the same burden. He demanded that the league scrutinize all condemnatory judgments in the treaty.

"Germany is confident of the outcome and is willing to meet the sacrifices imposed," he concluded. "The only asks justice."

MARY PICKFORD TRIES TO QUASH NEVADA'S SUIT

Movie Star Fights Attempt to Annul Divorce from Moore.

Minden, Nev., Nov. 27.—(United Press.)—Mary Pickford, the motion picture star, through her lawyers here today, made an effort to quash the suit brought by the state of Nevada to annul her divorce from Owen Moore.

Since obtaining a divorce from Moore, Miss Pickford has married Douglas Fairbanks. The state's suit to annul the divorce was filed on the ground that Miss Pickford falsely represented that she intended to make Nevada her home when she instituted her action in this state's courts.

Gavin McNab, San Francisco, and W. A. McCarron, Reno, were the lawyers representing Mary Pickford here today. They were ready to argue in support of her motion that the state's suit to annul be quashed. They contended that the superior court has no jurisdiction in the case and that the state is not a proper plaintiff for such a proceeding. Attorney W. B. Fowler appeared personally for the state.

There were no famous film stars present. It was understood, however, that both Miss Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks were keeping in close touch with the proceedings by telegraph and telephone.

It looked, as if the arguments would be made before a "standing room only" crowd. They attracted almost as much attention as the appearance of Mary herself in the little town of Minden. A large number of ranchers came into town last night with their wives, in order to be present.

If the court refuses to quash the state's proceedings, the next step will be the trial of the suit to annul the divorce.

COBLENZ BANK MAKES BIG LOAN

Will Remove to Cologne—Germans Criticize American Association for Buying Interests.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—It is reported the Coblenz bank has increased its capital from 5,000,000 to 50,000,000 marks by a loan from an American banking association, and has asked for permission from the finance minister to remove its headquarters from Coblenz to Cologne.

This rumor prompts the Vorwaerts to criticize the transaction as a "step on the part of foreign interests to gain economic control of the occupied zone."

The newspaper expresses the belief the Coblenz bank will be used as a "gateway for other similar loans to banks and industries, and the buying up of German interests with allied capital."

VAUGHN DROPS DEBOLD CHARGE

"Cub" Pitcher, Wounded by Father-In-Law, Decides Not to Prosecute—Forget and Forgive.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—James "Hippo" Vaughn, pitcher for the Cubs, will not prosecute his father-in-law, Harry DeBolt, it was said by Vaughn's wife in Kenosha, Wis., yesterday.

DeBolt stabbed Vaughn in the chest Tuesday night during a quarrel in a Kenosha saloon over the divorce suit of Mrs. Vaughn. She withdrew her bill last Monday. She charged "Hippo" with cruelty and falsely accusing her of unfaithfulness.

"James has decided to let the whole thing drop," Mrs. Vaughn said, after spending all of Thanksgiving day at her husband's bedside. "He will take no action against his father-in-law. James will be able to leave the hospital in a week. Then we'll move to Chicago and open a deli-catessen store on Waveland avenue. We are going to forget and forgive."

DeBolt escaped after the stabbing which is said to have served to cement Vaughn's reconciliation with his wife.

THE WEATHER

Rain is probable tonight and Sunday. Rising temperature with the lowest tonight about freezing.

Highest yesterday, 35; lowest last night, 33.

Precipitation, none.

12 m. 7 p.m. 7 a.m. yesterday, today

Dry bulb temp. 34 35 35

ONE TERM OF OFFICE FOR PRESIDENT

Harding Must Face Age Old Question as He Chooses Cabinet.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

(Special to The Argus.)

Washington, Nov. 27.—The age-old question of whether the president of the United States should have a single term is up again. Just eight years ago it was raised in congress when Woodrow Wilson was president-elect, and he wrote a letter to A. Mitchell Palmer, then chairman of the Democratic caucus in the house of representatives, saying four years was often too short a time to complete an administrative program and that often it was too long a period to keep an incompetent executive, and that the people themselves were the best judges.

Now, however, the question has arisen in connection with the selection of a cabinet by President-elect Harding. There seems to be two definite lines of thought—one that Mr. Harding ought to select men who will be of benefit to him in case he has made a record entitling him to a second term, and the other is that he ought to select no men for his cabinet whose own ambitions would give birth to political intrigue or an inordinate desire for the limelight on the part of the would-be candidates for the 1924 nomination.

Senator Hiram Johnson may raise the question when he revives the whole subject of choosing presidents by preference primaries. He is determined to get legislation that will put an end to the methods by which the political conventions of both parties operated in 1920.

Incidentally, Governor Lowden of Illinois pledged himself to be a single term president in the event that he were nominated at Chicago, and the idea gained considerable support because of his advocacy of it. Also it can now be told that Governor Cox was in complete sympathy with the proposal and was ready to put it in his speech of acceptance, but was dissuaded at the last moment by Democratic leaders who argued that such a declaration should not be personal but should be embodied in a constitutional amendment and would come with better grace after election than before.

COX WAS FOR PLAN

This proposal by which Governor Cox planned to limit himself to a single term in the event of election constituted the mysterious insert which was to have been telegraphed to newspapers throughout the country as an addition to the copies of the speech of acceptance which already had been printed and mailed. In support of the proposal, there were others in the Democratic fold who believed an announcement of a single term pledge would bring enthusiastic cooperation from Democrats who were themselves potential candidates for the presidency. The theory was that the would-be candidates would be glad to accept a single term in the event of election.

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NEXT CONGRESS MUST RAISE TAX OR ISSUE BONDS

Chances Poor for Even Slight Reduction Rates; G. O. P. Plans.

Washington, Nov. 27.—(United Press.)—The next congress may be confronted with the necessity of either increasing tax rates or providing for another issue of long term bonds, according to preliminary surveys of the financial situation made for members of the house ways and means committee by treasury officials.

Indications are that chances are poor for even slight reductions of a few of the most obnoxious taxes. Some increased levies, particularly on non-essentials, will be recommended when congress reconvenes, according to reports at the capital.

The possibility of increases is not brought about through increased government expenditures. Republicans plan to reduce these. The reason is that the present rates are beginning to yield far less than during the years of big war profits. The current depression, treasury officials believe, will cut a big hole in the yield of the excess profits tax, which has brought in a large percentage of the government revenue.

Government expenditures continue high because of the tremendous war debt of the country, the interest of which amounts to nearly \$1,250,000,000 a year.

Need Four Billion.

Secretary of the Treasury Houston had estimated that for 1921 the government departments will need \$4,000,000,000. Republican congressional leaders hope to reduce this total by a billion.

The belief prevails in the reports reaching congressmen that the present taxes soon will not be yielding at the rate of \$3,000,000,000 annually.

Representative Kitchin, North Carolina, framer of the present revenue law, is inclined to think there will be no big demand for the immediate repeal of the excess profits law, when congress reconvenes.

"The reason is that if the present slump continues, so many less people will have excess profits to be taxed," he said. "The excess profits tax during the war has been justified by the fact that the current depression shows that the tax was not responsible for the high prices. The tax is still in effect but prices have dropped."

EX-KAISER HAS PLENTY OF CASH

Plans to Give His Children Large Sums to Keep Up "Hohenzollern Style."

London, Nov. 27.—During visits of his children at Doorn castle during the past week former Emperor William of Germany has taken occasion to discuss with them their financial resources, says a Doorn dispatch to the Daily Mail.

It is said the former emperor intends to present each of his children 50,000 pounds in Dutch money, "so they may continue to live in a manner befitting the Hohenzollerns."

Learn to Keep Well By Eating Proper Foods

As many materials go into the building of the body as in the building of a house, the housewife should know what the body needs just as the builder understands his requirements in brick, lumber and steel.

She is responsible for the physique of the members of her family.

There are certain substances that make muscle, fat and bone. She should know what they are and from what foods they are procured.

If her men folks lack physical strength, if her children do not grow properly, it may be because their bodies are not getting what they need.

A new official bulletin has just been issued which gives all the latest scientific facts about the selection of foods. It is free, and our Washington Information Bureau will secure a copy for anyone who sends two cents in stamps for return postage.

Frederic J. Hankin, Director, The Rock Island Argus Information Bureau, Washington, D. C.

I enclose herewith two cents in stamps for return postage on a free copy of "What the Body Needs."

Name

Street

City

OPTIMISTS HOPING FOR END OF MEET

League May Close Next Week—Czechoslovak Oppose Austria.

Geneva, Nov. 27.—(Associated Press.)—The first American treaties to be filed with the League of Nations were put officially on record today when Sweden presented the text of two agreements with the United States.

The first of these, signed Oct. 13 last, is in the form of a proclamation by President Wilson extending the copyright law of 1909 as applied between Sweden and the United States.

The second treaty cancels articles 11 and 12 of the consular convention between Sweden and the United States, making them terminate March 18, 1921.

The treaty was signed June 18, last.

Under the covenant of the League of Nations the various countries must file all treaties and agreements made since Jan. 10 of the present year, even those in which the other contracting party is not a member of the league.

The arrival of the first American treaties, although they are minor ones, was an occasion of considerable interest among the league members and officials.

A total of 51 treaties and agreements have so far been filed with the league by the various members. Of these, 15 were filed by Great Britain, 11 by France, 4 by Sweden, 6 by Switzerland and 15 by other nations which filed one covenant each. Germany, although not a member, has voluntarily filed nine treaties, two of which were with Soviet Russia.

Geneva, Nov. 27.—(By Associated Press.)—Optimists at the meeting of the assembly of the League of Nations are counting upon finishing the work of the session next week, or 10 days earlier than was calculated by league officials. This hope is based on the fact that committee number one and two have virtually finished their work, the international court is out of the way and the armaments question has been disposed of by a practical adjournment. The principle relative to the admission of new members has also been decided upon.

Some apprehension is still felt in some quarters, however, the discussion in full assembly, which will be resumed on Tuesday, especially those on the question regarding the relations of the league council and assembly, will be prolonged.

Czechoslovak delegates are now furnishing the only opposition to the admission of Austria to the league. Switzerland is strongly advocating admission, with the proviso, however, that if reaction occurs in Austria, with a restoration of the monarchy, she will insist upon the right of the province of Vorarlberg to decide whether to remain a part of Austria or not. Vorarlberg recently requested that it be attached to Switzerland, but this request was rejected by the latter country.

Approves Salaries.

Committee number four, which has been examining the accounts of the league, finally has approved the comparatively high salaries paid the personnel of the secretariat, finding the high cost of living in Geneva justified them, in part, while the expenses of each worker in reaching his native country should also be taken into account.

The organization committee has decided to approve the suggestion that the four elective members of the council shall be chosen so that only one term will expire each year. It has also decided to set up a committee to study all proposed amendments to the covenant of the league.

League Results.

Geneva, Nov. 27.—(United Press.)—Lord Cecil, in an interview, declared that the covenant of the league is nebulous, that it is a "great experiment" and "in no way ironclad." It merely consists, he said, of the broad principles of a scheme which can be modified and amended most readily.

"The assembly has done far more than I expected," he said. "It has taken larger views and made greater efforts to accomplish its aims. Before it adjourns it will have reached decisions on such questions as an international court, disarmament, perfected its organization, admitted new members, formulated a typhus campaign, and will, I hope, have assisted in solving the Polish and Armenian difficulties."

Regarding the questions of mandates, Cecil holds the view they are virtually perpetual and irrevocable, but that the recipients are bound by certain rules. He said that mandates should be regarded as deeds of trust and not as guardianships. They may be revoked when the territories attain maturity and are able to govern themselves.

SUSPEND PESQUEIRA.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 27.—F. Alfonso Pesqueira, brother of Robert V. Pesqueira, confidential agent of the Mexican government at Washington, has been suspended as Mexican consul at Douglas because he refused to accept an order from Mexico City to visit the passport of United States Senator A. B. Fall of New Mexico.

Score By Quarters

Army 0 0 0 0 - 0

Navy 0 0 0 7 - 7

NAVY REGISTERS TOUCHDOWN ON ARMY IN FOURTH

Middies Break Three Scoreless Periods Late in Game.

BULLETIN.

Polo Grounds, New York, Nov. 27.—The Navy scored a touchdown against the Army just before the end of the fourth quarter here this afternoon, making the score: Navy, 7; Army, 0.

New York, Nov. 27.—Uncle Sam's own gridiron classic—the annual battle between the military and naval academies—attracted 45,000 people to the Polo grounds today.

Meanwhile lines of communication to far corners of the earth informed thousands of others what was going on at the front. Wireless broadcasting of the details of the game let the Atlantic and Pacific fleets know about it. Even the army of occupation in Germany was in touch with the thrills of the combat of the friendly enemies.

Secretaries Baker and Daniels and General Pershing were among the long list of notables present. One of Secretary Baker's guests was General Georges Robert Nivelle of France. Half a dozen governors, congressmen galore and the per capita of almost the whole army and navy regiments were in the stands. Judge K. M. Landis, new boss of baseball, was there, watching forward passes on the field where Babe Ruth made most of his home runs.

At 2:02 p.m. Captain Willhide of the Army and Captain Ewin of the Navy met with the officials and after shaking hands and Captain Ewin of the Navy having correctly called the loss of the coin elected to defend the west goal, thus giving the Army the kickoff. At 2:13 Clark kicked off for the Army. The ball went out of bounds on the Navy's 20-yard line as Conroy caught it. Conroy made five yards outside of Mulligan, but Koehler was thrown for a loss of a yard. The Navy then punted, the ball being caught by Willhide on the Army's 35-yard line and the West Point captain ran the ball back 20 yards before he was thrown.

From then on line plunges and aerial tactics were employed. Both sides held, however, the period ending, 0 to 0, with the ball on the Navy's 34-yard line.

With the ball on their 18-yard line shortly after the second period began, the middies rallied and a series of gains brought the pigskin to the Army's 43-yard line. The rally was but temporary and the navy was pushed back. A successful forward pass, Willhide to French, gave the cadets a first down on the middies' 37-yard line.

Willhide's forward pass was knocked down by King. Lawrence attempted a field goal from placement, from almost midfield, which fell short and rolled over the Annapolis goal.

The middies started from their own 20-yard mark with a dodging run for a 7-yard gain by Koehler, who was finally brought to the ground by Greene just as the second period ended. Score: Army, 0; Navy, 0.

When the teams lined up for the beginning of the second half King kicked off to French who caught the ball on his 20-yard line and ran it to the Army's 18 yard mark before he was caught. The navy repulsed a charge by Captain Willhide and French punted to Conroy on the Navy's 30 yard line.

Conroy tossed a long forward pass which grounded yards ahead of the intended receiver. Conroy then punted to the Army's 40 yard line where Captain Willhide was thrown by Bolles without gain. Willhide, the cadet captain, hammered nine yards out of Willkie.

In his next plunge into the center of the middies' line Willhide made it first down at the exact center of the field. French punted out of bounds on the sailors' 35 yard line. Noyes here replaced McKee as left halfback for the Navy. The new-comer in his first crash into the Army line gained two yards.

Forward passes netted extensive gains for the Navy and the third period ended with the ball on the cadets' 20 yard line.

Koehler slipped inside of Storck to the Army's 13-yard line before Captain Willhide could haul him down. Noyes ripped through the center of the Army to the soldiers' 7-yard line. Goodman here replaced Clark as right guard for the Army.

When play was resumed Noyes crossed the ball and a crisp pass handed it to Koehler, who sprinted outside of Storck for a touchdown from which King kicked the goal.

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Score By Quarters

Army 0 0 0 0 - 0

Navy 0 0 0 7 - 7

DRAPERY STORES GO UP IN FLAMES WHEN IRISH RIOTERS BOMB STREETS

PLOT TO BRING BACK MONARCHY IS DISCREDITED

President Von Kaper of Bavaria Discounts Story of Revolution.

Berlin, Nov. 27.—(Associated Press.)—Reports that organizations have been formed in Bavaria for the purpose of restoring the monarchy and establishing Bavarian domination over Germany were discredited by Minister President Von Kaper of Bavaria today.

He is in Berlin discussing Bavarian affairs with the central government and was requested by the Associated Press to issue a statement concerning affairs in that section of the country. Assertion has been made that rumors relative to separatist and revolutionary movements of various sorts in Bavaria have been circulated by opponents of the present Bavarian coalition government, which is bourgeois and violently opposed by communists and independent socialists in Germany.

"Much that is misleading has been said," said President Von Kaper, "about the Einwohnerwehr and the Orgeuss in Bavaria. These rumors have placed Bavaria and Bavarians in a false light, both in other parts of Germany and abroad."